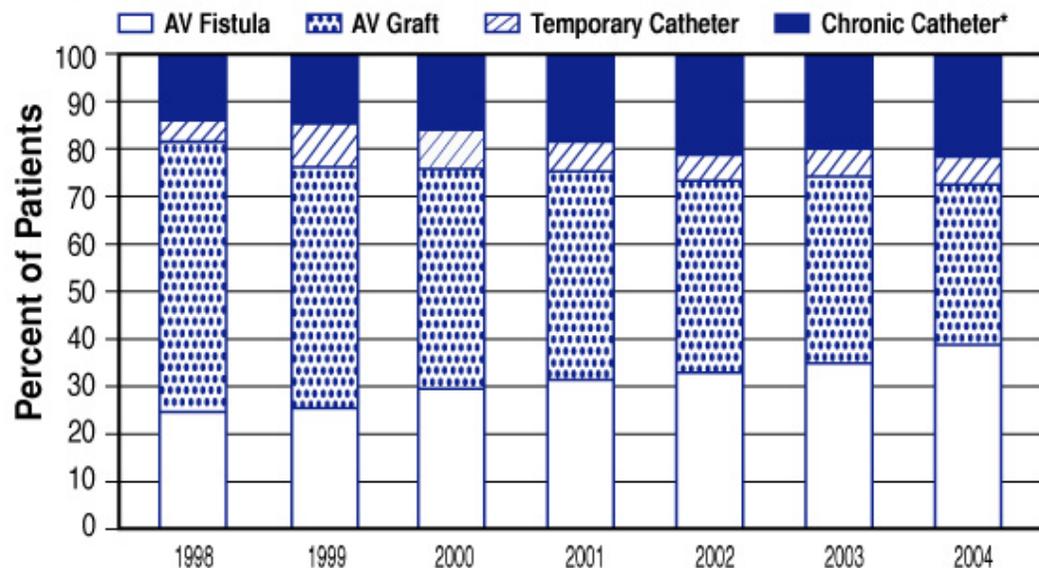


Figure 2: Vascular access type for all adult in-center hemodialysis patients on their last hemodialysis session during the study period. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.

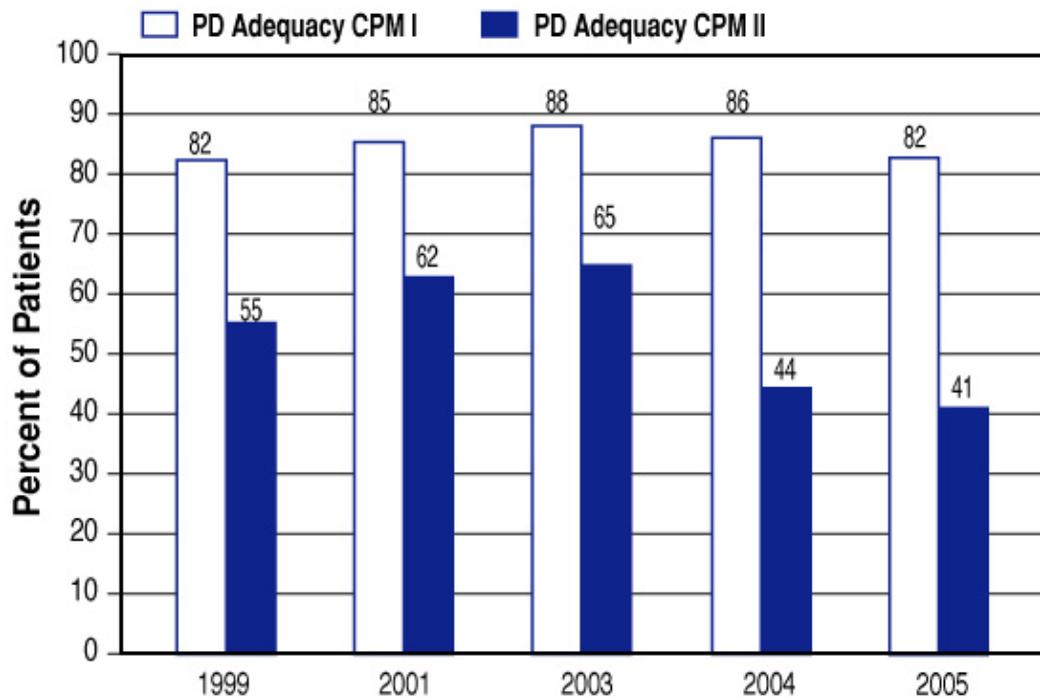


* Chronic catheter defined as use of a catheter access continuously for 90 days or longer.

Source:
2005 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project

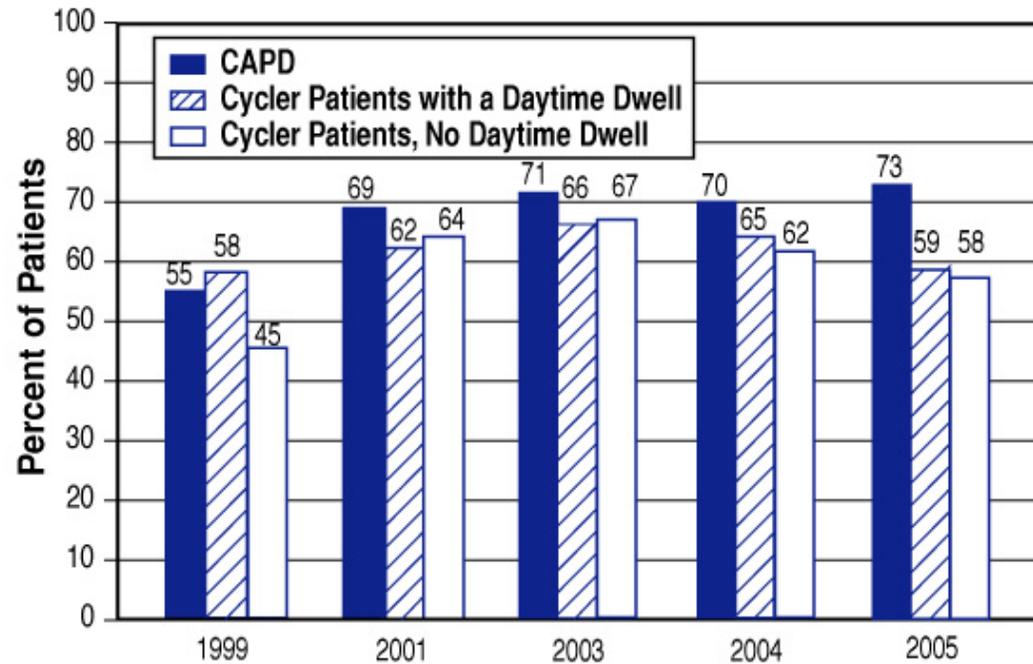


Figure 3: Percent of adult peritoneal dialysis patients with total solute clearance for urea and creatinine measured at least once during the study period (PD Adequacy CPM I) and with total solute clearance calculated in a standard way (PD Adequacy CPM II), October 2004–March 2005 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



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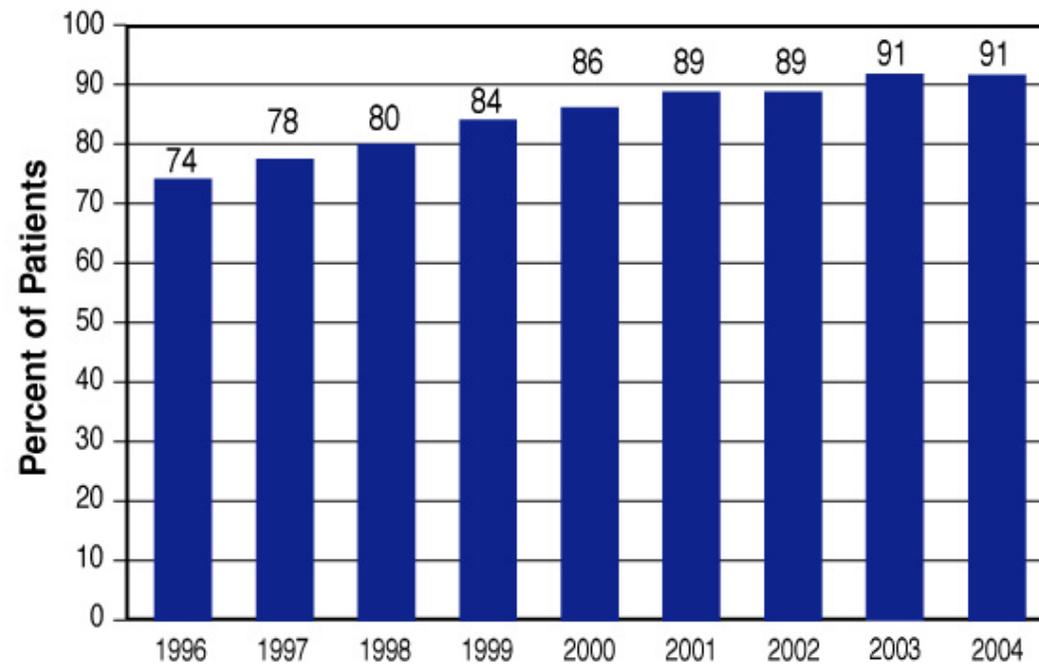
Figure 4: Percent of adult peritoneal dialysis patients meeting 1997 NKF-DOQI guidelines for weekly Kt/V_{urea} and weekly creatinine clearance (PD Adequacy CPM III). 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



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2005 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



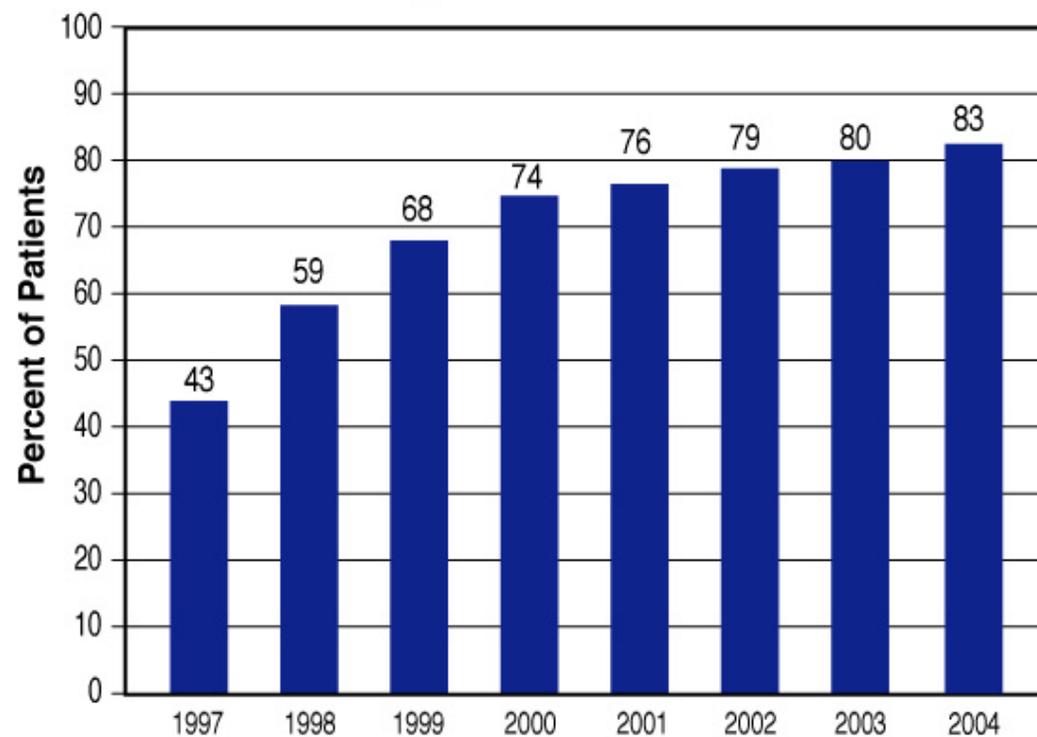
Figure 5: Percent of adult in-center hemodialysis patients with mean delivered calculated, single session single pool (sp)Kt/V ≥ 1.2 in October-December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



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ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



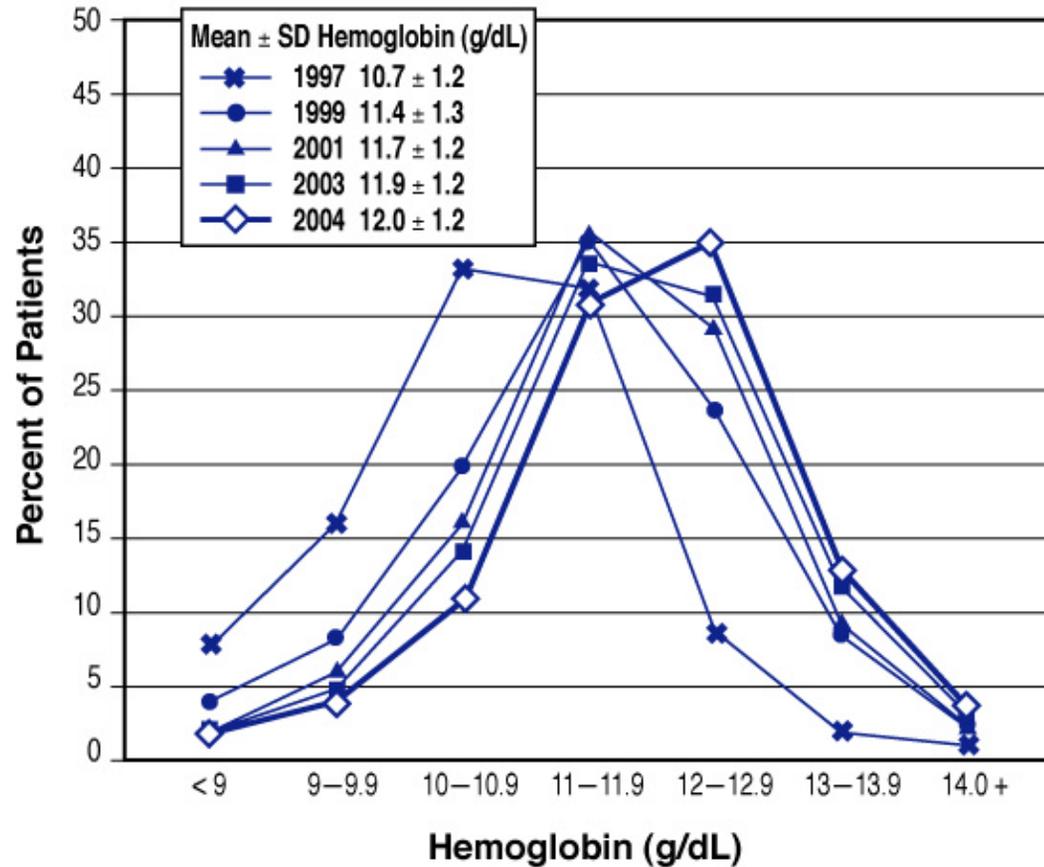
Figure 6: Percent of adult in-center hemodialysis patients with mean hemoglobin ≥ 11 g/dL, October-December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:
2005 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



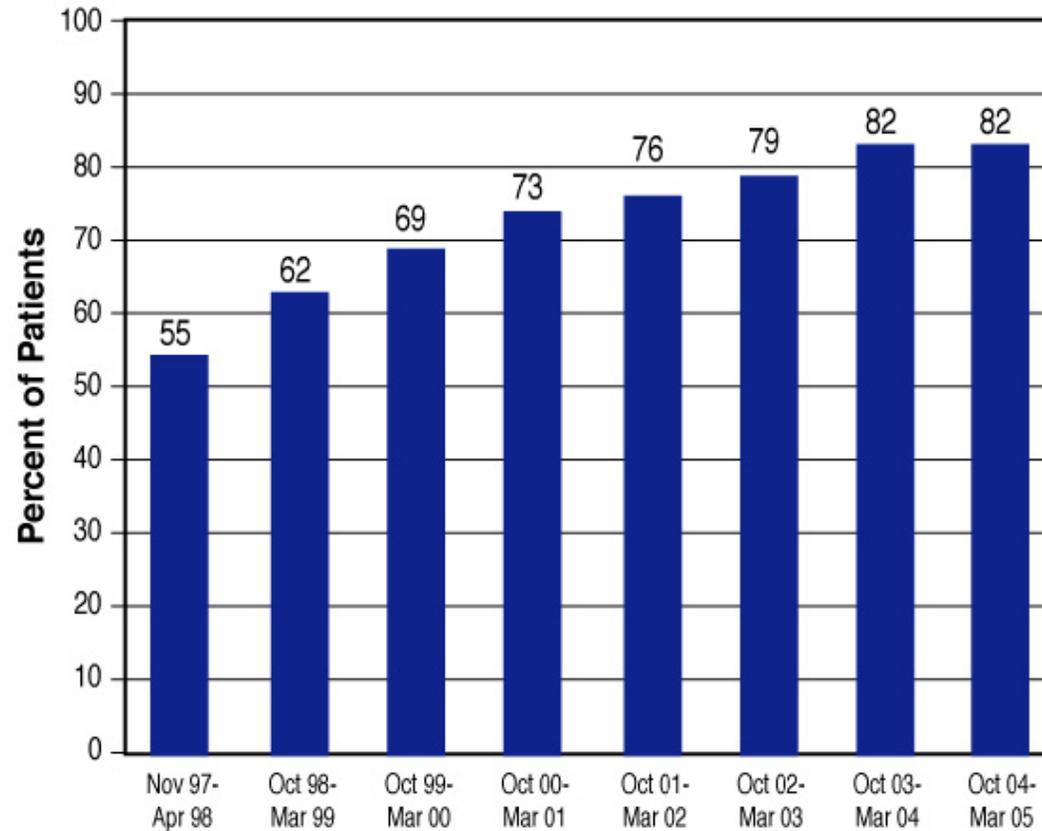
Figure 7: Distribution of mean hemoglobin values for adult in-center hemodialysis patients, October-December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:
 2005 Annual Report
 ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



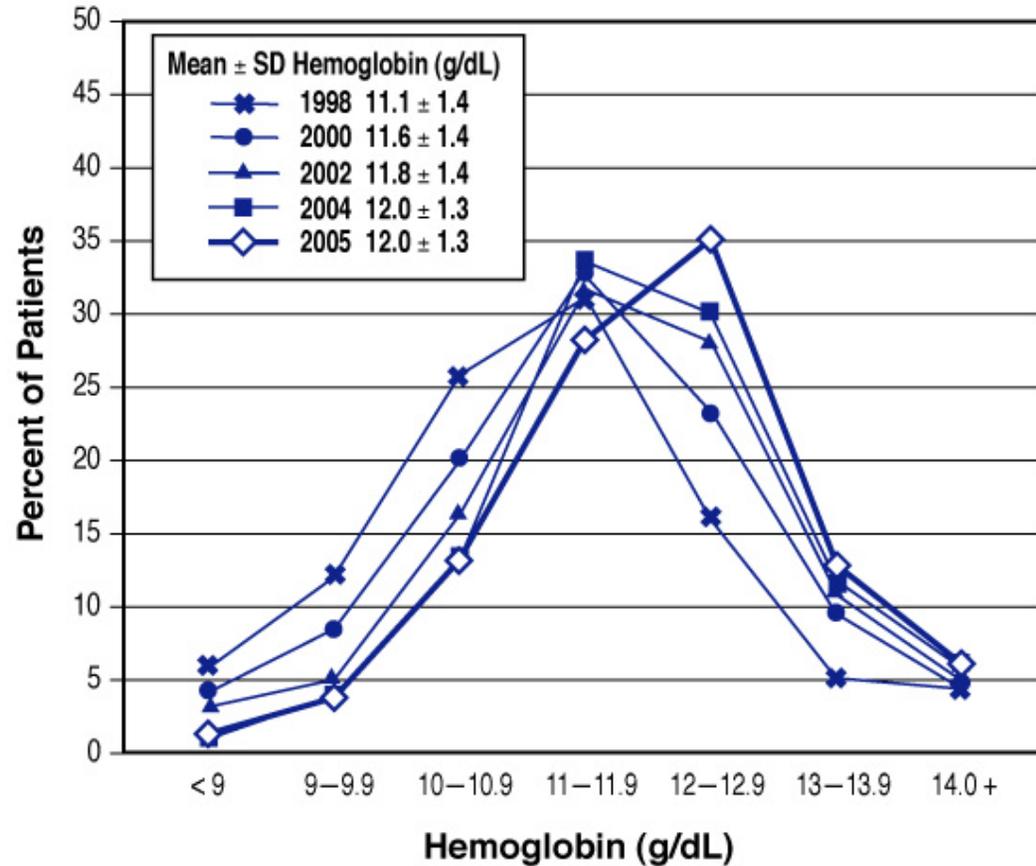
Figure 8: Percent of adult peritoneal dialysis patients with mean hemoglobin ≥ 11 g/dL, October 2004-March 2005 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:
2005 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



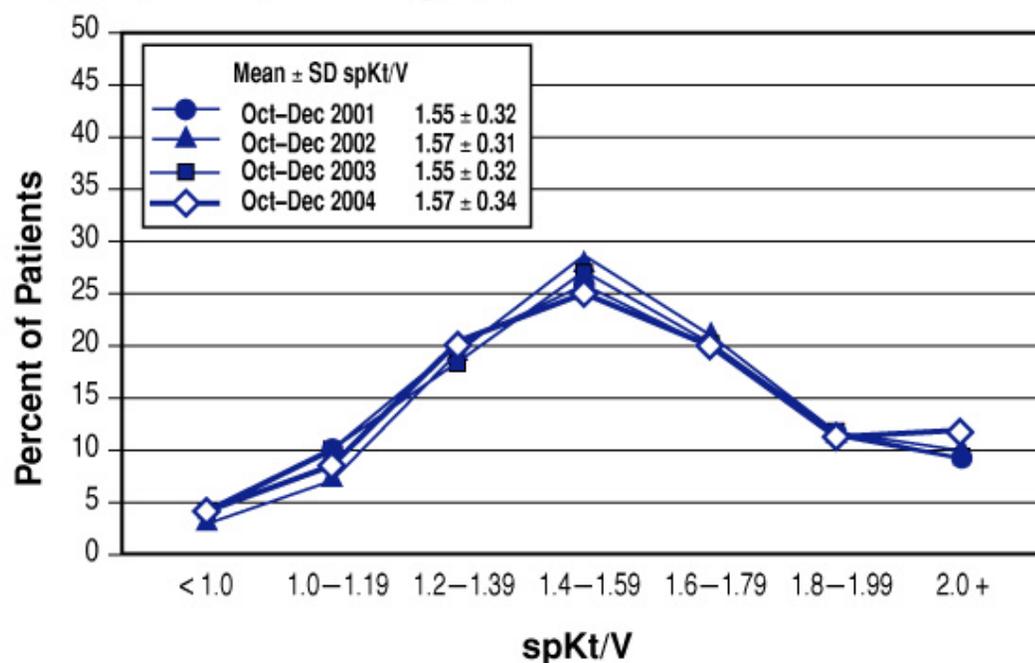
Figure 9: Distribution of mean hemoglobin values for adult peritoneal dialysis patients, October 2004–March 2005 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:
 2005 Annual Report
 ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



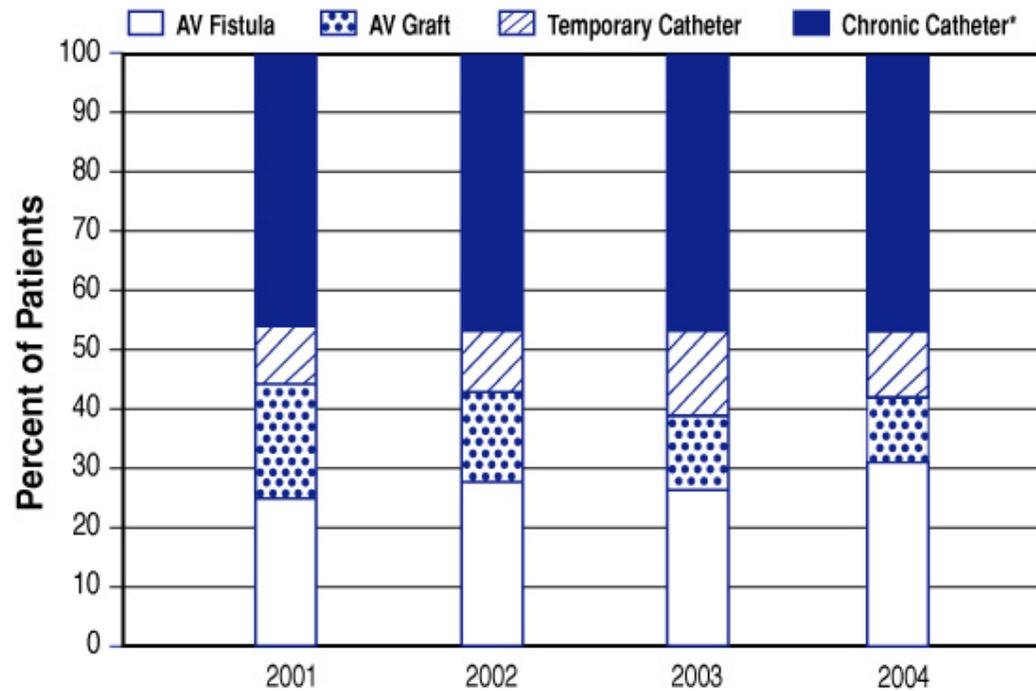
Figure 10: Distribution of mean delivered calculated, single session spKt/V values for pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients, October-December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



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 2005 Annual Report
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Figure 11: Vascular access type for pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients on their last hemodialysis session during the study period. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.

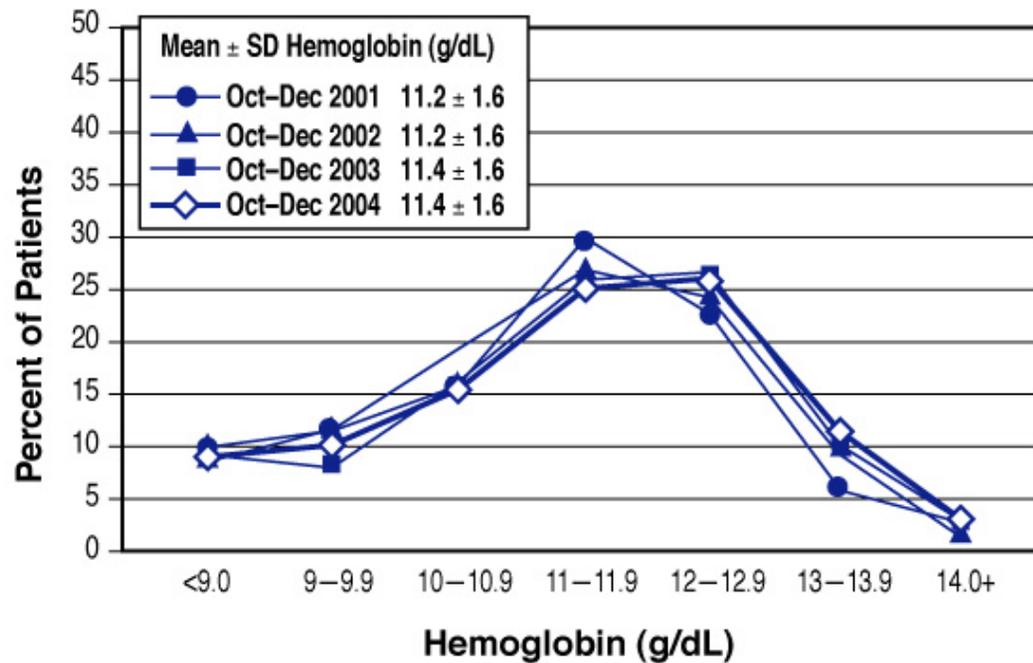


*Chronic catheter use defined as continuous catheter use 90 days or longer.

Source:
2005 Annual Report
ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project



Figure 12: Distribution of mean hemoglobin values for pediatric (aged < 18 years) in-center hemodialysis patients, October-December 2004 compared to previous study periods. 2005 ESRD CPM Project.



Source:
 2005 Annual Report
 ESRD Clinical Performance Measures Project

